### GEN. EAGAN ON THE STAND.

HIS MEMORY REFRESHED REGARD-ING THE BEEF CONTRACT.

He Now Admits That the Twenty-four-Hom Clause Was Inserted with His Consent-He Thought That Ample Time to Get the Meat to the Troops-Tinned Roast Reef Is a Regular Ration in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 20. Brig.-Gen. Charles Engan was a witness before the Army Court in 1917; this afternoon. He was attired in service uniform of his rank. In response . he said he could not recall the the conversations with the repesentatives of Swift & Co., except that he remembered talking with Mr. Swift about the details of the contract with Swift & Co. "I remember that he considered some of my pro-

col Davis called attention to the fact that bils were opened for refrigerated peef and for beef on the block. After the bids were opened seemed that all the bids, except for refrigmatel beef, were rejected.

Gen Fagan replied that his first idea was to furnishirefrigerated beef. If that could not be ne, then beef on the block, and lastly for the Government to own its own herd. derence was for refrigerated beef," said The advertisement was inserted for both refrigerated beef and live beef. There was no time to make separate advertisements. a deemed best to make one advertiseude both, so if we did not get re rigerated beef, we would have the bids for the Recorder Davis inquired about his previous statement regarding the seventy-Cuban contract with Swift & Co. for refrigersted beef, tien, Eagan had already testified on a previous occasion that the twenty-four-hour class got in the contract through a clerical error. Col. Davis read the clauses of the contract referring to the refrigerator and timelimit of the keeping of the meat. "I want your interpretation of those clauses." said Col.

Vagan said his first idea was that beef should be good seventy-two hours after de-When I was asked about the twentyar hours I had totally forgotten that I had changed my mind. Later, when I had a conversation with Col. Davis, my assistant, I recalled that I thought twenty-four hours would ample time from the refrigerator on shore Berlying to Major Lee, Gen. Eagan admitted

stating previously that he had made the Cuoan and Porte Rican contracts for the refriger-"Del you exercise your discretion or did you

receive suggestions from the Secretary of War or any one else? asked Major Lee.

Gen. Eagan replied that after the bids were orened he had submitted the results to the Secretary of War as his superior.

. In the preliminary negotiations you had rith these companies do you remember who ros conversed with as representatives of these minutes? A.-I would recognize them. ion't remember all their names. I never met Armour. I never met any of the members of the firm of Libber, McNeil & Libber and d Swift & Co. until Mr. E. C. Swift came on

not of Swift & Co. until Mr. E. C. Swift came on from Beston.

tien Bagan declared that he had been positively assured that refrigerated beef could be kept good seventy-two hours, provided it was proferly cated for. The contractor was responsible for the good keeping of the beef seventy-two hours after delivery from the ship. That was his original idea. The contractor had to look out for its keeping seventy-two hours after it left the ship. They propose to do it by the use of refrigerators on shore. It was later insorted in the contract that it should be good twenty-four hours after leaving these shore refrigerators.

"Twenty-four hours is a good long time. You can carry beef a long distance in twenty-fourflours," said Gen. Engan, and it will keep in good sendified that length of time. If it is dumped into manure earts or left out in the sun, that is another proposition.

Q-timeral, will you state if the letting of these mattracts with Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. was discussed between you and the Secretary of Warr. A = I submitted to him an abstract of the ints and heid the bids in my hand, the looked over the austract and anyoved my beefor.

In the Fagan said he made the contracts be-tien Fagan said he made the contracts be-ise they were for this and Forto Rico, one countries were in no military depart-nt and he was therefore the only officer to be the contracts. He did so just as he and have done if he had been a department full says and submitted the about of

have done if he had been a department of a the secretary of War just the same as atment to minissary would to a department from same as atment to minissary would to a department for high the Secretary of War structed him to let the contract for reased beef as a trial Major Lee emphasism works has a trial Major Lee emphasime works has a trial Engan remised that the Secretary of

le ne in any way
of Lee research his question.
Lagan with much force answered: "As
you below, and I resear it, the SecreWir murroved my action in the letting

of the contract.

Minor Lee Were you ever at a conference between any one else and Senator Hanna about these contracts: A.—I am positive I never spake to Senator Hanna and I should be taken with the should come in here now. Major Lee repeated the question, and Gentagan responded that once the Secretary of bar sent for him about the award of the contract There were two gentlemen in the room. I then taken who they were. I remember teling the Secretary that the contract had been awarded to the lowest bidder. If one of know it Eagan said he had received but one

tien. Engan said he had received but one compaint until lately against the cannel roast beef lie had received reports that it was very satisfactory. He attributed the apparent dissatisfaction of the sondiers with cannel roast beef taris to prejudice and partly to sickness of the men. When he commenced to hear that it was not giving satisfaction he discontinued its turchase. He declared that Gen. Shafter heed had have taken any tinned roast beef with his exterime at all unless he wanted to. "He could make done, as we did for many years, take layed tien, Shafter took from the depot at Tamta, ust what commissary supplies he wanted. The samed roast beef was intended, Major Lee Then it was a substitute for

Then it was a substitute for beging the second of the second of the real of the second of the second

The regulations crovided for its use in less. The regulations crovided for its use in less. Gen. Eagan said he had conversations with ten or more men who offered to furnish live cattle. He could not place a Mr. Gittings, whom Muor Lee and not place a Mr. Gittings, whom Muor Lee as estably mentioned.

If Mr. Gittings is the man I think he is, "Said on Lagan." I remember having some conversal one with him. I would recognize him, in cannot pace him by name."

Leplying to Maor Lee ten. Engan insisted that he clusted e cavone whom he conversed with his preference for refractated lees, beforeing again to Mr. Gittings, Gen. Engan declared: "If he is the man I think he is, I took min after he made his bids that he must not talk to me on the subject after making his bids.

V. General, in any of the conversations do roll result, mentioning anything about any process other than the cold-air process for the keeping means. A. I may have menhaled something about the Powell process. These contradors did not propose to furnish processed or chemically freated beef. I any such treparation had been made I should have been the means of the contradors did not propose to furnish relationship to the large limit the Luited for in my advertisement. I would also have it to be a more time Arnour & Co. did other to talk he would not may advertise means a large processed beef. I would be hare it the processed. The would not have it the processed the formattle articles and the processed. Fagua insisted that he could not recall be about the process. The proposition obtained in Armour & Co.'s bid and he cottons more about it.

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to secure cortified he hade about it.
I determined to secure certified
a balanci investigate the problemis learned, was contained in a supdity trimour A Co. in which they
had they could control a certain
subject they had of mean provided
met with the securoval of the Sural of the army.

etal of the nemy searoval of the Sur-stantillay as recalling Gen. Miles to has been discussed by the court, and are the may anteen early next week, will be examined further about the ferview published in New York. In these were made analysis. were made against the beef sup-

of the army are made against the beel supor Adus rat Liwin. Stewart, Paymastererallot the Navy, was the first witness at
morning session. He was asked by the
order founded roast beef was purchased
act of the naval supplies and he said it was,
read the steerifications of the department
i respect to the canned resist beef and said
it the department requires the bidder to
hish win each bid two samples of the meat
bosed to be furnished. These samples are
sed upon by a board of inspection. He said
locatimes happened that out of six sam-

ples, representing as many different bidders, only two samples would pass the inspection. The award would then be made to the lowest bidder whose sample met with the approval of the board. Admiral Stewart said that the navy uses about 500,000 pounds of canned roast beef annually. Bids were opened yesterday, he said, for 50,000 pounds of canned roast beef annually. Bids were opened yesterday, he said, for 50,000 pounds of canned roast beef annually. Bids were opened yesterday, he said, for 50,000 pounds of canned roast beef annually of the award, however, not having been made yet.

U.—(an you inform the court as to the amount of canned roast beef that second-emised in the navy? A.—I cannot give you the percentage, but it is very small.

Q.—Is it a part of the navy ration? A.—Yes. Heplying to Major Lee, Admiral Stewart said only one sample was examined by the Board of Inspection before the award was made. The second sample was revamined by the Board of Inspection of beef was made singly because the grade of meat was not high chough to conform to the navy standard. The navy made special requirements as to the tin cans containing the meat. This made it necessary for the meat to be specially canned for the navy. The specification as to the tins was to guard against the meat specifing and to aid in preserving it.

Paymaster Henry G. Colby of the navy testified to the method of the Board of Inspection, saying that the beard satisfied itself by tasting the samples and, if necessary, by chemical analysis. If there should be a question as to the character of the meat, experts would be summoned. On board satisfied itself by tasting the samples and, if necessary, lay chemical analysis. If there should be a question as to the character of the meat, experts would be summoned. On board satisfied itself by tasting the samples and, if necessary, lay chemical analysis. If there should be a question as to the character of the meat, experts would be summoned. On board satisfied to the material satisfied itself by tasting the sampl

missary 7 A.—There was no real system missary.

Q.—Please state, then, what efforts you made to have this refrigerated beet, which was Government property, issued. A.—There was no special effort made. There were no requisitions for it and in place to keep it on shore, as there was only see enough for the hospitals.

Q.—Then no effort was made to issue it? A.—None except to notify the commands that it was there.

Q.—Then no effort was made to issue it? A.—None except to notify the commands that it was there.

Major Black said that the Manitoba afterward went to Mavaguez and A recibe with food for the commands at those points. The vessel had run on a reef before the notice was sent to the troops at Ponce that the Manitoba contained refrigerated beef.

Cross-examined by Major Lee, the witness declared that he first learned that the Manitoba contained refrigerated beef on board from a report from Capt. Aspinwall of the Manitoba. The vessel was then on the reef outside of Ponce. The troops were at points in the interior. To the best of his knowledge the troops were supplying themselves with beef on the hoof. The Manitoba was sent to Mayaguez and Arcelbo in response to a telegram from the officers in command there, asking for commissary supplies. The order for the departure of the Manitoba was issued by Gen. Gilmor of Gen. Miles's staff.

Capt. Frederick H. Pomeroy, a volunteer officer in the Subsistence Department, testified that he was Major Black's assistant when the Manitoba arrived, but later, when the Manitoba returned from Mayaguez, he was made Depot Commissary. After the Manitoba from the issued about 21,000 pounds from the vessel. There were complaints about it after it was issued to the troops? A.—Yes, there were complaints that it was to some extent decomposed.

Major Lee Inquired of the witness what experience he had, had with the canned roast.

there were composed that the witness what experience he had had with the canned reast beef. He replied that not more than 10 per cent, of what was on hand was issued to the

troops.

They just refused to take it. Much of it presented a repulsive appearance. In my opinion the canned roast beef furnished the troops there was of little if any value as an article of load. there was of little if any value as an article of food." Major Black was recalled and told of a conversation he had with Gen. Engan after his return from Porto Rico. "The question came up about the refrigerated beef, and I was asked why it was not issued. I told him that the commissary officers did not want it, and that they were getting native beef. I told him the commissary officers objected to receiving it. Gen. Engan was much exercised. He said; They had no right to refuse it. I consider that the best beef in the United States. I would have made them take it."

#### WOOLLEN TRUST INCORPORATED. Capital Stock \$65.000,000 with \$25,000,000

Preferred and Cumulative. Articles of incorporation of the American ing in the County Clerk's office in Jersey City. The incorporators are Samuel B. Lawrence. John B. Summerfield Henry C. Everdell, Ar-mitage Matthews, Henry M. Haviland, George S. Spencer, Leavitt J. Hunt, Charles B. Hill. and Robert P. Barry of this city, and J. Clifford Woodhull of Newark. The capital stock is \$15,000,000. It is stipulated that \$25,000,-000 of this may be preferred stock, but the preferred stock must never exceed two-thirds of the actual capital in each or upperty paid in. The dividends on the preferred stock are not to The dividends on the preferred stock are not to exceed 7 per cent. Fer annum and are to be cumulative. If in any one year the profits are not sufficient to pay the 7 per cent, dividend on the preferred stock the deficiency will be made up out of the profits of some later period before any dividend is declared on the common

before any dividend is declared on the common stock.

The Sutherland Construction and Improve-ment Company, with Ulysses S. Grant of this city. Alexander M. Sutherland of East Orange, N. J., and William Mainland of Oshkosh, Wis-filed articles of incorporation vesterialy in Jer-sey City. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The object of the company is to construct gas works, electric light plants, power works and attent railways.

#### CHARGES ON N. Y. STATE CHECKS. Albany Assemblyman Proposes to Forbid

Local bank officers were interested but not frightened yesterday by the news that As-semblyman G. T. Kelly of Albany had introduced in the Legislature a bill amending the Bank law to read:

"No such corporation or banker shall become or remain a member of any association or combination wherein it shall by reason of such membership, or by the rules applicable to members, be required to charge for the collecmembers, be required to charge for the collec-tion of checks or drafts drawn and to be pre-sented or paid within the State."

Twenty firms belonging to the Hat Trade Credit Association have sent a circular to their out-of-town connections, which says:

"We must ask you to make your remittaneos for any indebtedness in New York funds, and we cannot accept any out-of-town checks which reach us after April 1, 1869, without charging you for the cost of collection. The equity and justice of this position will com-mend itself to every merchant and manufac-turer."

### 26 HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

Harlem Fire Early This Morning Causes Three Alarms-Two Firemen Burt. The Colonial boarding stables, at 249 West 124th street, were burned early this (Thursday: morning. Twenty-six horses were burned

to death. Mrs. Campbell's boarding house, a frame building at 247 West 124th street, caught fire A second alarm was sent in by Detective Leh-A second alarm was sent in by Detective Lehmaier, while Policemen Schneider and Edward Neonan ran into the house up to the third floor, where they found Mrs. Catherine Lambert, a paralyte, unable to move. The woodwork of the room was in flames, but they succeeded in carrying her safely to the street. This house, as well as those at 243 and 245, were destroyed.

As 35 engine was rounding the carner at 125th street and Fifth avenue the rear axl broke and the crew were thrown to the street. The cagineer and Captain were injured. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

### Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Gen. Brooks cabled the War Department to-day this death report "Pinar del Rio-Private Claude Beasly, Co

C. First Infantry, died 24th, typhold. "Hayana-William Sweden, Quartermaster's "Havana—William Sweden, Quartermaster's employee, peritonilis." Cienfuegos—Private Richard Porter, Co. C. Fourth Tennessee, accidentally shot on lighter at Casibla 26th, fell overboard, body not recovered; Private Frank Emerson, Co. K. Sixth Ohio, at Santa Clara, pernicious maiaria. "Tuerto Principe—Herbert Warner, farrier, Co. H. Eighth Cavalry, typhoid; George Leach, Co. H. Eighth Cavalry, typhoid." Santiago—R. E. Langiord, private, Hospital Corps, malarial hematunia; Private Alfred Pride, Co. I. Eighth Lilinois, 25d. malaria; Rod Railly, civillan, malaria."

No Better Advertising Medium exists than THE SUS, whether you be in search of real estate properties or have the same to dispose of.—Ada.

# OCEAN HEARSE COMES IN.

THE CROOK ARRIVES WITH THE HODIES OF 682 SOLDIERS. Remains of the Heroes Who Feil or Died of Disease in Cuba and Porto Rico Brought

Home for Burial-Dead Sailors Not on Board Arrangements for the Funeral. The United States transport Crook, formerly he Allen liner Roumania, arrived at this port from Santiago, Cuba, yesterday. She had on card the bodies of GC2 soldiers, who had fallen on l'attleffelds or died of disease in last summer's campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico. anchor off Bedlow's Island to await calmer weather. The only ceremony attending her arrival was a salute of twenty-one mans from chor. The ceremony arranged by the authorities at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in view of the expected arrival upon the transport of the bodies of eleven sailors and marines was not held because the Crook bore only the bodies of

The Crook sailed from Santiago on March having on board at that time 682 bodies, 128 of which had been obtained in Porto Ries The original orders to the ship were to proceed also to Guantanamo after her departure rom Santiago and take on the bodies of the narines who fell in the attacks upon Camp McCalla, and those of the bluesackets who died on shipboard and were there buried. These orders were suddenly changed by the War Department, and the Crook made no stop after eaving Santiago, This information does not appear to have reached the navy yard, and

nuch confusion resulted. The Crook had rather a rough trip of it. For hree days the winds were very heavy and the ship titched a good deal. Such care, how-ever, had been used in stowing away the boxes ontaining the bodies that the pitching did not cause them to shift. The transport arrived off Sandy Hook on Tuesday afternoon. The for was so thick then that she did not venture Inside. She had been sighted off Barnegat inside. She had been sighted off Barnegat and reported, but it was assumed that she would not try to come in until morning. Hence all preparations were made to receive her. Early yesterday morning Capt. Forebear of the Quartermaster's Department of the army went down the bay on the decartment's tus. Katherine Francesco with orders for her to proceed at once to her dock. The tug Peter Cahill sent along to help the Crook. They met the incoming steamer at Quarantine. The tuneral ship with her flags at haif mast steamed slowly up toward dovernors Island, where the flag was also floating at haif mast. As she cast anchor a saintee of twenty-one guns was fired from the old fort.

Although the wind did not increase in force at 10-30 o'clock the Quartermaster's Depart-

As she cast anchor a salite of twenty-one guns was fired from the old fort.

Although the wind did not increase in force at 10-30 o lock the Quartermaster's Department decided to try and dock the ship and more tugs were sent out to her. After a conterence of the tugboat men the bian was abandoned. In the meantime, however, a company of the Thirteenth Injantry had been sent over from Governors Island to the pier at the foot of Facilic street, Brooklyn, to act as a guard of honor to their dead comrades. The navy yard tag Nina had also arrived at the pier. She was in command of Commander O. W. Fahrenholt, Owing to a confusion of the arrangements between the navy yard authorities and the Quartermaster's Department, Commander Fahrenholt did not quite understand what he was to do. He had a Sergeant's guard of marines, a battalion of bluejackets and a fife and drum corne all ready to go sboard the Nina and proceed to the Crook to get the bodies of the sailors and marines. The graves had already been dug in the Naval Cemetery on Flushing avenue. When Commander Fahrenholt discovered that the bodies he wanted were not on board the Crook to get the bodies of the sailors and marines. The graves had already been dug in the Naval Cemetery on Flushing avenue. When Commander Fahrenholt discovered that the bodies he wanted were not on board the Crook he went, back to the navy vard and called all the arrangements off.

Cart Charles W. Tayman of the Twenty-fourth Infantry is the army Quartermaster in command of the Crook. He said that despite the rough weather the voyage had been without incident. There was nothing on deck to indicate that the Crook was an ocean hearse Below decks were hundreds of time board boxes each marked with the name of the dead soldier whose remains they contained, excent in the cases of 110 where the name of the dead soldier whose remains they contained, excent in the cases of 110 where the name of the dead soldier whose remains they contained, excent in the cases of 110 where the name of the dead soldier

in Cuba about 1,300 bodies to be brought home.

There were a number of bassengers on the Crook. Among them were Lieut-Col E. P. Ewers of the Nineteenth Infantry, who was a Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and Lieut Bobinsor of the Eighth Ohio Volunteers. The ship's surgeon, J. S. Hough, said yesterday that there was little hope for his recovery. The work of unloading the dead will be incharge of Col. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster, As the bodies are taken from the ship those which have been claimed by relatives will be shipped immediately by express to their destination. Those which are unclaimed and unidentified will be just in a train of live cars, which will lie next the pier on a float. The train will be decorated with flars and draged in mourning. When all the bodies are on board the float will be towed to Jersey City, and the train will be run through to Wushington on the Pennsylvania Kaliroad, necompanied by a military guard of honor. These dead will be furied in Arlangton. It is probable that the train will leave on Saturday. By special arrangement the bodies of the fourteer Seventy-first Regiment dend will be kept on the pier 

#### STORAGE WAREHOUSE BADLY BURNED Police Reserves at Work Before the Fire men-Chaptains Didn't Respond.

Fire burned out the two upper stories of the Universal Storage Company's building, at 204 and 200 East Eighty-eighth street, early vesterday afternoon. The loss was placed by the

police at \$10,000. The afternoon squad of the East Eighty-The afternoon squad of the East Eighty-eighth street police was in the station house, only two blocks away, presaring to go on duty when the alarm sounded. Roundsman Bauer led the whole saind up the street on the dead run. The men took 20 horses from the burning building and had cleared the nearby streets before the fire engines arrived. Owing to the fact that the building was filled with household furniture in small lots, and to the high wind, three alarms were sent in. The newly-aspeciated chaplains did not respond. They have no wagons yet.

## E. s. Denn Crowd Indicted.

The Grand Jury yesterday ordered an indistment against the members of the firm of E. S. Dean & Co., posing as stock brokers at 35 Broadway, who were arrested some time ago on charges of swindling persons in various parts of the United States. The members of the firm are Samuel Keller, Myron L. Bornard and Annes B. Kellogg. The indictment charges them with consuracy to mislead the public by pretending to have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

Commissioners of Accounts on Court Fees The Commissioners of Accounts made a report to the Mayor yesterday on the workings of the Fitth District Municipal Court of Man-hattan. They said that the clerk of this court and the clerk of another court charge for dis-missed, discontinued or settled causes, and ought not to do so. They recommend that a list of chargeable fees be prepared and sub-mitted to the clerks of all courts as a guide, and that they be asked to conform to it.

Alabama to Eliminate Negro Vote. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20. - The Alabama MONTHOMERY, Ala., March 2: The Alabama Democracy, through its representatives in State Convention assembled here to-day, adopted a resolution committing the party to a Constitutional Convention, the prime object of which convention was declared to be to elimi-inate the negro from politics in this State. The method suggested to accomplish this was 2; enact a property and educational qualification for suffrage: OLDEST NATIVE NEW YORKER.

Valentine Seaman, Who Was Booked t Die in Childhood, Lives to Be 97.

Valentine Seaman, probably the oldest nativ esident of New York city, is dead at the age of faculties. He was born on Sept. 30, 1802, in Beekman street, almost opposite the old Brick Church. He was the son of Dr. Valentine Sen man of the New York Hospital, who was one of the first to teach clinical surgery in America and who published the first Pharmacoperia produced in this country. The son was a delicate child and was not expected to live. Because of his delicacy no name was given him until his twelfth year The physician data't want any of his children called after him, but his wife did, and the has band yielded in this wise;
"Call him Valentine if you like, It really

doesn't make any difference anyway. He wim't live. The son took great delight in telling his

children, more than eighty years afterward. what a grave mistake their grandfather had what a grave mistake their grandfather had made. Dr. Valentine Seaman was active in the introduction of vaccination with kine pox in this city. He had great faith in Jenner's discovery, and his children, it is said, were the first persons to be vaccinated in the United States. For having them so treated his life was threatened by a New York mob which disapproved.

disapproved.

The Sommans came of a Quaker family. Capt John Somman, the founder of the family in this country, salled from England in 1929. He sailed in his own ship and upon his arrival he took possession of a great part of Long Island which had been granted him by Charles 1. He married twice and was the father of twenty-three sons, who were the ancestors of Americans prominent in the Indian and Revolutionary wars. No other Seama attained the age of the man who died yesterday. His father, who predicted his early death, died at 45.

alicestors of Americans prominent in the Indian and Revolutionary wars. No other Seaman attained the age of the man who died yesterday, his father, who predicted his early death, died at 45.

Valentine Seaman, who died yesterday, hecame a member of the drug firm of Seaman Brothers early in life. It was the biggest concern of its kind in the city. It was established in Water street, but the fire of 35 wired it out. There are only two of Mr. Seaman's schoolmates living. They are the Jenkins brothers, William L., a former President of the Bank of America, and Sylvanus who is still actively connected with the Seamen's Savings Bank. All three attended the same Quaker school in Pearl street.

Next to Mr. Seaman's longevity the most interesting feature connected with his life was the artistic gift he possessed. He dalabled with oils and canvasthree-marters of a century ago, but not with sufficient success to stimulate efforts in that direction. His tastes led him into the impressionist field, and he worked, when the spirit moved him, with ivory black on celluloid. The results he obtained were wonderful. Many of his drawings found their way into the hands of art lovers who prize them highly. He did not use stimulants.

"I never take anything strong," he said recently. It makes me siek. I don't smoke and never used tobaseo, excepting in the form of smuff. When I was young I used to do as the rest did about drinking. In those days everybody drank wine, It was the custom to keep a decanter of wine on the sideboard all of the time. I can remember when my lather bought a cask of Madeira and had it heisted up into the third story of our house. I used to draw pitcherfuls out of it. I wake up at 80 clock every morning and get up at 8. I go to bed at 10 o clock and sometimes later. I like to play chees. My son, Dr. Louis L. Seaman, who at one time was President of a chease club, plays a good game, but I can beat him.

For vears Mr. Seaman had occupied bachelor agartments at 12 West. Twenty-second street. There is where he died.

#### WANT CHURCH AND PASTOR, TOO, Fourth Avenue Presbyterians Vote to Gobble Up Downtown Brethren.

The congregation of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church decided last night to in-vite the Thirteenth Street Church to consolidate with it. This conclusion was reached after vigorous discussion, and the passage of a motion excluding from the room those not members of the Fourth Avenue Church Thirteenth Street Church, and this was a di rect invitation to them to clear out.

Thirteenth Street Church, and this was a direct invitation to them to clear out.

When the meeting was called to order W. P. Prenties, a member of the committee of five appointed some time ago to consider plans for the selection of a pastor, presented a resolution anyhorizing the appointment of a committee to indie the downtown church to consolidate. More than 85 per cent, of the members of the Thirteenth Street Church were in tower of such a proposition, Mr. Prentice said, and he expressed the orinion that the matter would end in the Fourth Avenue Church acquiring both the membership and pastor of the other church.

A member of the Thirteenth street church arose at this point. "Mr. Mederator, said he." I represent a portion of the officers and members of the Thirteenth street church and I ask for the privilege.

This is a meeting of the Fourth avenue congregation, interposed Mr. Prentice, "and not of any other church. I move that those present not members of the Fourth avenue church be requested to leave."

The motion was carried and fully one-half of those present started for the door. They were members of the other church. Here's a petition signed by 107 members within twenty-four hours opnosed to consolication," loudly whispered one of them on the way out.

When the doors were closed speeches were made advocating the plan on the ground that the Fourth avenue church could gradually swallow up her lesser neighbors and become a tower of strength "in a section that needs her ministrations."

The resolution was passed, 43 to 35, after

tower of strength "in a section that needs her ministrations."

The resolution was passed, 43 to 35, after deduction had been made for a deaf woman who voted with both sides.

Meanwhile an imprompt; indignation meeting was being held by the members of the Thirteenth street church outside. "All the Fourth avenue recole want, said one, is to get hold of our church and sell it for \$50,000. Why, as the matter now stands the church is equally divided. If the matter ever passes our congregation we will contest it before the Presbytery and even before the Supreme Court."

Court."

A congregational meeting of the Thirteenth street church, at which the subject will come up, will be held next Tuesday.

The Chicago Sails for New York. Norrols, Va., March 29.—The cruiser Chi-engo passed out Cape Henry at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bound for Tompkinsville.



## Early Spring Shoes for Men.



Not too heavy, not too light-just right in weight. It takes the nicest shoemaking art to build shoes that are easy, neat and precisely suited to the service.

And that is exactly the kind we make. Nothing haphazard, everything with torethought and deliberation.

## French, Shriner & Urner.

153 BROADWAY, New Singer Bldg. 365 BROADWAY, corner Franklin St. 1263 BROADWAY, bet. 31stand 32:1 8ts.

1455 BROADWAY," bet 41stand 42d Sta.

LALAGE'S LOVE LETTERS.

WITH ANOTHER THAT WADE SUDDEN TROUBLE FOR HER LAWYER.

fer Trial for Swindling Edward C. Bruce

Interrupted When the Complainant Read Some Sentences - he Wrote About Lawyer Robert J. Haire-The Court Investigates. On the trial of Mrs. Lalage Worl in the Genel for the defendant, made an effort to prove that the complaining witness in the case, Edward C. Bruce, had not been swindled out of \$1,500 by Mrs. Worl, but had give her the oney because he had fallen in love with her. Bruce testified that he got acquainted with Mrs. Worl through a newpaper advertisement. First she proposed a business partnership. finter she proposed marriage. Between times she borrowed money, giving as security furniture that she did not own. The witness ad-mitted having written a letter to Mrs. Work. which combined love and business. One o lose letters contained an original poem ad the Tombs when she revelved the varses. The writing this letter after Mrs. Worl had written everal love letters to him from the Tombs He said that II was immediately after she had written a letter to him which he referred to as "the Oriental dream letter." Bruce read the Oriental dream letter aloud on the witness stand. It was written to "Dear Ned" and here is some of it:

"The restrictions and limitations of life were inknown in the earlier ages. Then love for each other was the open sesame that made heavens on earth for nortals and the banshment of ioneliness and the consequent entering of the peace and marvellous happiness which those most truly experience who are animated by the divine spark which makes all the world akin—makes them the more surely fitted for the better life, which I firmly believe

imated by the divine spack which makes all the world akin-makes then the more surely litted for the better life, which I firmly believe in.

I have studled and thought over the subject of hatviness, dear, for so many years! My poor, eccentric father did the same. He finally concluded that by denying himself human companionship, by denying himself human love, friendship, sympathy, he could die land livel without pain, even if he never felt great happiness. But the passionate need of love in my life, the need of the Oriental woman to make an affection upon the nivot upon which her whole life turns, is too strong in me. The healthy Northers blood of a rure scandinavian race would always make it impossible for me to abandon quyelif to an unworthy passion and intoestible to content myself with a llaison which was only kent up for the mere gratification of the senses. Yet with all that, the blood which stris in me transmitted to me by one who belonged to the Orient, and whose people lived only to make happy their lords and masters, who lived only as he approved as no American woman feels! who never hal an independent thought in all their sweet and American woman feels! who never hal an independent thought, in all their sweet and American women would term useless lives, this part of me you will always find deaf to all your best arguments. An Orients! woman thinks only of happiness, and the only method to obtain happiness is to love and to be loved. This is her sole thought, this her only education. There is no such thing for her as ambition; no such thing as questioning the great moral aspect of the case. She does not think, does not reason. She simply loves the one she has given herself to, and once having done this, she had but one thought, one idea in life, namely, to make herself in life penable to his happinesse. I am as sure as that I live that the one way for a woman to live a complete existence, to know happiness in the full sense of the word, is to set about the consecration of herself on the altar of her lov

regiment is at present commanded by Col.
Third you go to the Tombs for the entropes of Harris. Which is a present commanded by Col.
Acquist J. Trancis, who organized the 171st Regiment and was Amjor in the Seventy-Harris of the Col.
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The state of the state of the state of the control of the control of the control of the control in one less than hints for me to do as other complications idd, toget out of town, one of these in one of the control in one less than hints for me to do as other complications idd, toget out of town, one of these in one is the control of the control in one less than hints for me to do as other complications idd, toget out of town, one of these in the control of the control in one less than hints for me to do as other complications idd, toget out of town, one of these in the control of the control in one less than the less than the control of the control in one is the control of the control of the control in one is the control in one is the control of the control in one is the control of the con

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Assistant District Attorney McClelland suggested an immediate adjourn. Col. Haire of Blanchard refused to adjourn. Col. Haire offered to continue in the case for the remainder of the day. Judge Blanchard did not seem anxious to permit Col. Haire to you with the case and had another lawyer sent for. The messenger could not find the lawyer. Judge Blanchard then declared court adjourned and directed that the defedant, her counsel and the official stenographer to follow him. They were there schambers and ordered Lawyer Haire and the stenographer to follow him. They were there seeveral minutes. Judge Blanchard finally returned to the bench in the courtroom, called Mrs. Worl up and asked her if she deaired to make any charges against Lawyer Haire. She said no. Judge Blanchard asked her if she said no. Judge Blanchard asked her if she had written the letter. She said that she had and that "Col. H." meant of Haire. She said she was very nervous and under the doctor's

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These blustery days Readyare apt to change sud-

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garments at \$35. We're quite sure we know just what you want in a Business Suit -we're equally sure that it's here. See if it isn't. \$15 to \$30.

Easter Neckwear, 50c. and \$1.00. Grap Moutin Gloves, \$1.50. Fancy Shirts, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Lancy German Haif Hose, 25c. to \$1.00. We haven't heard of a better Hat than our \$3 one.

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BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

For western New 10rs, ecounty, propany rain or snow at night; warmer in west portion: brisk western west properly winds, becoming variable.

care and was liable to write almost anything and that she didn't mean all she said in the let-Lawyer Haire said that he could not with-draw from the case upless the pourt permitted him to do se. Mrs. Worlasked him to remain in the case until it ended. Haire said he had nothing more to say on the subject. Judge Blanchard told all hands to be in court prompt-ivat half-past 10 o clock to-day.

KIPLING'S FATHER HERE.

Finds His Son Able to Assist at a Family John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. F. (Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire), artist and author, as well as the father of lindyard Kipling, arrived here yesterday on the Majestic He comes to see his son. On leaving the ship Mr. Kipling went directly to the Grenoble and remained there until about 8:30 o'clock last evening, when he went to the house of his friend, Lockwood De Forest, 7 Fast Tenth

Mr. Kipling is about 60 years old, with a gray beard and a very baid head. He wears spectagies, through which he beams with a most kindly expression. He is just about the height of his son, say 5 feet 7 Inches. Just before he left the steamer Mr. Kipling said to the reporters:

Beally, I don't think it will be worth your while to interview me, for I have nothing in teresting to tell you. I can't talk about your

while to interview me, for I have nothing interesting to tell you. I can't talk about your national affairs or our national affairs, because on these subjects I am horribly rusty. You see, I live very outetly lan home, in the country, I suppose you call it, and politics does not much interest me. I may rell you, however, that I, as well as all—inglishmen, am greatly interested in your Phillippine campaign, as much as you are, and perhaps more so, if that could be nossible. We are all anxlously waiting for the final triumph of the American arms. I came here primarily to see my son and I am thankful to hear he is so much better. I haven't any other plaus."

Rudyard kipling sat un for a time vesterday, but he was in bed when his father reached the hote! They had a long talk together. Afterward the entire family dined together in Rudyard kipling's room.

John Lockwood Kipling was born in Pickering. England, and was educated at Woodhouse Grove and at the famous South Kensington Art School. He attained a reputation as a sculptor and artist in black and while. In 1945, he was appointed one of the directors of an art school which it was proposed to found at Bombay. This was shortly after his marringe to Miss Alice Macdonnid, the daughter of a Methodist minister, and it was at Bombay that Rudyard Kipling was born. Some years after the Bombay school was established Mr. Kipling moved to Lahore, where he tounded the Mayo Art School, endowed by the Government in memory of Lord Mayo. After this he was appointed curating of the Lahore Museum, the finest and largest Institution of the kind in India, It was from Lahore that Mr. Kipling directed the management of the Colonial and Indian exhibition in London in 1881, he was also commissioned by the Queen to select the decorations for the Indian; room at Westminster, Mr. Kipling illustrated the "Gutward Bound" edition of his son's works, published by the Scribners last year. The originals of these illustrations of the Puniab, Mr. Kipling the son the select of the puniab, Mr. Kipli

FUSS OVER 71ST FUNERAL. Officers Make Objections to Parading Under

a Stay-at-Home. Ever since the reception of the bodies of the Sautiago dead was first mentioned in the Sev-enty-first Regiment the officers of the regiment who fought at Santiago have contended among themselves that on such an occasion the regi-ment should be commanded by an officer who fought with the men who died in Cuba. The regiment is at present commanded by Col. August T. Francis, who organized the 171st

The disappearance of the petition is mystifying the members. Some of them hint that it was made away with by persons interested in having the Exchange remain open, so as to give one more day for deliveries of wheat on March contracts. It is probably too late to get a new petition through.

Mr. Sherman Reaches His Home in Wash

ington. WASHINGTON, March 20.-Ex-Secretary Sherman, accompanied by his daughter. Mrs. Mc-Callum, and Mr. Harry Wiborg of Cincinnati, arrived at Washington this morning on the arrived at Mashington this morning on the steamer from Norfolk. He was in as good condition as had been hoped for, and expressed his pleasure at reaching home again. The patient was taken to his home, but it will be some time before he will be able to see visitors. Dr. Magill of Duluth, Minn., who was of the party on the Paris when Mr. Sherman was taken sick, has attended him throughout his illness and came to Washington with him. He expresses a confident belief in his patient's recovery.

The Weather.

The storm centre yesterday travelled from the lake regions to the New England coast attended by heavy and drifting snow in northern Pennsylvania, northern New York and New England, with high winds on the New England coast. The snowfall incasured from two to give inches on a level and from six to fifteen inches in drifts. Fair weather prevailed generally over all other parts of the coun-try, except for a light fall of snow in the Middle Atlantic States in the morning. An area of high prossure has developed in the Southern States which will cause warmer weather in all the Atlantic State except Florida after this morning.

In this it; there was tight showin the morning

from To'clock to 7 40, followed by far weather, that by more snow at night, the winds were brisk rang ing from twenty to twenty-five miles on hour from greater variety than the north and west, shifting to southerly at night average limitality, 70 per cent, barometer, corrected to read to see level, at 8 A. M. 20014, 8 P. M. 20 47. monotor and also by Tur. Sex's the mometer at th street level is snown in the annexed table

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY

For New England, fat: diminishing westerly to portherly windfor eastern New York, increasing cloudiness, prob

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the This ing cloudiness, probably rain at night; winds bec ing fresh easterly.

For Ohio and western Pennsylvania, increasing eloudiness, probably rain by night; warmer, winds

becoming brisk casterly.

For western New York, cloudy, probably rain or

No matter how agreeable a clothing salesman may be to the customer, he's always a terror to the clothes-maker -- seldom a stock pleases him.

So it's worth recording that this Spring's overcoats and suits thoroughly satisfy our men.

Many dealers ask \$5 for Derbys because they have always done so - not because they're worth it. \$3 here.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Thursday, March 30. Important Sale of Dress Skirts,

In silk Crepons, Brocade Mohair, Venetian Cloths, Cheviots and Reversible Cloths.

The above are silk and percaline lined and are in prices

II.50 to 34.50, this being at least 35% below the regular price.

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# Neck Clasps.

A large variety of Sterling Silver Clasps in French gray, Etruscan and Greek finish, mounted on Ottoman ribbons of all shades. Some special designs set with Amethysts and Almandines.

Neck Clasps, French Gray (Special) \$1.90 Greek finish, " " Greek finish, " 2.40 " Wreath design," 2.10 " set with Almandine, "

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Glasses' The expression of many a face that is marred by the unconscious muscular effort made to hold on ill-fitting eyeglasses would be improved by a pair that were scientifi-cally fitted. To make Becoming Glasses is Imy study. I combine this with perfect

comfort, and they cost no more. Paul A. MEYPOWIZ 287 FIFTH AVENUE ONE DOOR ABOVE 30TH STREET

Ganun & Parsons' Eve Glasses. Adapted for all eyes, all ages. Comfort insured by our "J" Clip. (25c.) 13 West 42d Street. 310 Columbus Ave. 48 W. 125th St.

CARPET T.M. STEWART 326 7th Ave. CLEANSING Established 1863 Tel. 1132 38th St.

Shipload of Arsenic. On the British steamship Brooklyn City of the Bristol City line, which arrived yesterday from Swansea, were 2,276 barrels and 610 casks of arsonic, 110 casks of exalic seid and 50 casks of exalic crystals.

Annual Easter Exhibition now open.



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